

“Progress Toward Eliminating Healthcare-Associated Infections” – October 2012
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP)

MRSA Bacteremia

- **Data source:** CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) and *Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI) Module
- **Definition:** http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/pscManual/12pscMDRO_CDADcurrent.pdf
- **5-Year (2013) National Prevention Target:** 25% reduction in facility-wide healthcare facility-onset MRSA bacteremia LabID event
- **Metric:** Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)
 - The SIR compares the observed number of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) in the U.S. during a reporting period with the baseline U.S. experience
 - Risk adjustment: This metric adjusts for a variety of predictors of MRSA bacteremia, including teaching type, facility bed size, and facility prevalence rate
 - SIR < 1.0 means fewer HAIs observed during the reporting period than predicted from baseline data; SIR > 1.0 means more HAIs observed than predicted
- **Metric Definitions:** Facility-wide MRSA bacteremia laboratory-identified (LabID) event specimens collected from patients while housed in any of the facility’s inpatient locations are eligible for inclusion in the metric. Healthcare facility-onset (HO) MRSA blood LabID events are defined as *S. aureus*-positive blood specimens collected > 3 days after admission to the facility (admission=day 1), testing oxacillin-resistant, ceftazidime-resistant, or methicillin-resistant by standard susceptibility testing methods, or by a laboratory test that is FDA-approved for MRSA detection from isolated colonies, or by any FDA-approved test for MRSA detection, from a patient with no previous MRSA-positive blood specimen in the prior 14 days.
- **Baseline data (2010-2011):** MRSA bacteremia LabID event data reported at the facility-wide inpatient level (i.e., all inpatient locations) to NHSN during 2010-2011 from all acute care general hospitals
 - 740 facilities reporting from all inpatient locations facility-wide; 44,791,753 facility-wide patient days reported; 10,154,351 facility-wide admissions reported
 - 31 states reporting
 - 6 states had legislative mandates to report MRSA bacteremia LabID event facility-wide inpatient data to NHSN at some point during 2010-2011
- **2012 data:** MRSA bacteremia LabID event data reported at the facility-wide inpatient level to NHSN during first 6 months of 2012 from all acute care general hospitals
 - 844 facilities reporting from all inpatient locations facility-wide; 18,423,662 facility-wide patient days reported; 4,272,367 facility-wide admissions reported
 - 39 states reporting
 - 6 states had legislative mandates to report MRSA bacteremia LabID event facility-wide inpatient data to NHSN during 2012

Measure	Baseline (2010-2011)	1 st Half 2012*
National SIR	N/A	0.952 = 1118 / 1174.46 MRSA Blood LabID Events
National % Reduction	N/A	5%

* These data from the first half of 2012 are incomplete and therefore only preliminary at this time.